

Police Department Headquarters (Old
Central Police Building)
100 Fallsway
Baltimore (Independent City)
Maryland

HABS No. MD-909

HABS
MD,
4-BALT,
172-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
MID-ATLANTIC REGION NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106

HABS
MD,
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172-

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

POLICE DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS (OLD CENTRAL POLICE BUILDING)

HABS No. MD-909

Location: 100 Fallsway, Baltimore (Independent City), Maryland.
U.S.G.S. 7.5' Quadrangle, Baltimore East, Maryland,
1:24,000; UTM: easting 361410, northing 4350100 (Figure 1).

Present Owner and Occupant: Baltimore City.

Present Use: Basement, storage and garage; First Floor, Baltimore City office; Upper Floors, vacant. Building will be demolished in October, 1983.

Significance: The Police Department Headquarters is significant for its association with the Municipal Historic District, Baltimore City, Maryland. The district consists of a linear area with an east-west axis, roughly extending from St. Paul Street on the west to the Fallsway on the east, and from Lexington Street on the north to Fayette Street on the south. Included within its boundaries is a collection of monumental and small-scale structures unusual for their architectural quality and style. Together, most of them comprise the earliest manifestation of urban design in Baltimore City. The tone for this development was set with the erection of City Hall (c.1870). By the turn of the century, the nature and appearance of the civic center was of such concern that the Municipal Art Society, founded in 1899, and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, commissioned three nationally known designers, Frederick L. Olmsted, Jr., John M. Carrere, and Arnold W. Brunner, to produce a plan. The solution, published in 1910 as Partial Report on the City Plan, was a City Beautiful scheme centering on City Hall with a three-block landscaped mall extending eastward to Fallsway, a boulevard to be built over lower Jones Falls. Flanking the mall on both the north and south sides were to be grand public buildings in the Beaux Arts tradition. While the plan was never implemented, some of its major ideas were. The mall developed incrementally as a series of super blocks, beginning in 1895 with the Baltimore Courthouse, west of City Hall, the War Memorial Auditorium in 1921, east of City Hall and linked to the Plaza, Police Department Headquarters in 1924, facing the Fallsway east of the War Memorial Auditorium, and the old Post Office in 1932, situated west of the Courthouse. Stylistically, each building expresses the Classical style in a manner consistent with its period. Together, these

buildings achieve a monumentality found nowhere else in the city. They are emphatic expressions of both function and symbolic meaning (Hnedak 1977; "Baltimore's Civic Center Stirs," 1951).

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Date of erection: August 8, 1924 (Drawings); March 10, 1925 (Building Permit Index); 1925 (cornerstone).
2. Architects: Josias (18??-1929) and Pleasants Pennington (1889-1942). Born in Baltimore, Josias studied at St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, and in Europe. As an architect, he first collaborated with E. Francis Baldwin, with whom he designed the Mount Royal Station (1896), the Fidelity Building (1894), and the Maryland Club (1893), among other buildings. Beginning in 1922, he collaborated with his son Pennington, with whom he designed the Fire Department Headquarters, the Police Department Headquarters, and several residences. Born in Baltimore, Pleasants graduated from Princeton University and also studied abroad. In addition to his work with his father, Pleasants also maintained an office in New York (Biographical Index, Peale Museum; Josias Pennington, obituaries; Pleasants Pennington, obituary; Dorsey 1981).
3. Original and subsequent owners: The following parcels or portions thereof (Figure 2) were assembled to comprise the building site. References to the chain of title for these parcels are recorded in the Land Records Office, Baltimore City Courthouse, Baltimore, Maryland.

1918	Parcel J-1, Assignment No. 3376, February 26, 1918, recorded in Volume 3190, page 128. John J. Scoggins to Baltimore City.
1917	Parcel J-1, Deed No. 3363, December 10, 1917, recorded in Volume 3185, page 98. Mabel Hope-Vere and husband to Baltimore City.
1918	Parcel K-1, Assignment No. 3370, February 9, 1918, recorded in Volume 3188, page 59. William A. Drebing and wife to Baltimore City.
1899	Parcel K-1, Deed No. 3374, November 14, 1917, recorded in Volume 3185, page 99. Hugh E. Foster-Barham and wife to Baltimore City.
1918	Parcel L-1, Deed No. 3370, February 9, 1918, recorded in Volume 3188, page 59. William A. Drebing and wife to Baltimore City.

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- 1918 Parcel M-1, Assignment No. 3370, February 9, 1918, recorded in Volume 3188, page 59. William A. Orebing and wife to Baltimore City.
- 1933 Parcel M-1, Deed No. 10913, February 15, 1933, recorded in Volume 5349, page 122. John A. Kissner to Baltimore City.
- 1919 Parcel N-1, Assignment No. 4097, March 13, 1919, recorded in Volume 3469, page 322. Louis Ruffel and wife to Baltimore City.
- 1933 Parcel N-1, Deed No. 10913, February 15, 1933, recorded in Volume 5349, page 122. John A. Kissner to Baltimore City.
- 1918 Parcel O-1, Deed No. 4056, July 15, 1918, recorded in Volume 3298, page 125. Cecelia Stargardter to Baltimore City.
- 1920 Parcel P-1, Deed No. 4156, July 23, 1920, recorded in Volume 3621, page 341. Solomon Himmel to Baltimore City.
- 1920 Parcel Q-1, Deed No. 4156, July 23, 1920, recorded in Volume 3621, page 341. Solomon Himmel to Baltimore City.
- 1917 Parcel R-1, Deed No. 3374, November 14, 1917, recorded in Volume 3185, page 99. Hugh E. Foster-Barham and wife to Baltimore City.
- 1920 Parcel S-1, Deed No. 4156, July 23, 1920, recorded in Volume 3621, page 341. Solomon Himmel to Baltimore City.
- 1920 Parcel V-1, Assignment No. 4156, July 23, 1920, recorded in Volume 3621, page 341. Solomon Himmel to Baltimore City.
- 1920 Parcel W-1, Assignment No. 4156, July 23, 1920, recorded in Volume 3621, page 341. Solomon Himmel to Baltimore City.
- 1920 Parcel X-1, Assignment No. 4156, July 23, 1920, recorded in Volume 3621, page 341. Solomon Himmel to Baltimore City.
- 1920 Parcel Y-1, Assignment No. 4156, July 23, 1920, recorded in Volume 3621, page 341. Solomon Himmel to Baltimore City.
- 1918 Parcel E-2, Deed No. 3390, February 23, 1918, recorded in Volume 3199, page 397. Henry A. Brehm and wife to Baltimore City.

- 1920 Parcel F-2, Deed No. 4156, July 23, 1920, recorded in Volume 3621, page 341. Solomon Himmel to Baltimore City.
- 1920 Parcel G-2, Deed No. 4156, July 23, 1920, recorded in Volume 3621, page 341. Solomon Himmel to Baltimore City.
- 1920 Parcel H-2, Assignment No. 4156, July 23, 1920, recorded in Volume 3621, page 341. Solomon Himmel to Baltimore City.
- 1920 Parcel I-2, Deed No. 4156, July 23, 1920, recorded in Volume 3621, page 341. Solomon Himmel to Baltimore City.
- 1920 Parcel J-2, Deed No. 4156, July 23, 1920, recorded in Volume 3621, page 341. Solomon Himmel to Baltimore City.
- 1922 Parcel K-2, Deed No. 4619, August 7, 1922, recorded in Volume 3893, page 231. Anna Mogaletsky to Baltimore City.
- 1922 Parcel L-2, Assignment No. 4619, August 7, 1922, recorded in Volume 3893, page 231. Anna Mogaletsky to Baltimore City.
- 1922 Parcel L-2, Deed No. 4641, September 23, 1922, recorded in Volume 3925, page 256. Katie Dewolff to Baltimore City.
- 1918 Parcel M-2, Deed No. 4056, July 15, 1918, recorded in Volume 3298, page 125. Cecelia Stargardter to Baltimore City.
- 1922 Parcel N-2, Deed No. 4774, March 16, 1922, recorded in Volume 3849, page 41. Himbalt Realty Co. to Baltimore City.
- 1922 Parcel O-2, Deed No. 4646, July 14, 1922, recorded in Volume 3885, page 40. Louis Buckner to Baltimore City.
- Parcel P-2 (unknown)
- 1922 Parcel Q-2, Deed No. 4646, July 14, 1922, recorded in Volume 3885, page 40. Louis Buckner to Baltimore City.
- 1922 Parcel R-2, Assignment No. 4622, May 23, 1922, recorded in Volume 3862, page 412. Louis I. Swimmer to Baltimore City.
- 1917 Parcel R-2, Deed No. 3363, December 10, 1917, recorded in Volume 3185, page 98. Mabel Hope-Vere and husband to Baltimore City.
- 1922 Parcel S-2, Deed No. 4646, July 14, 1922, recorded in Volume 3855, page 40. Louis Buckner to Baltimore City.

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- 1918 Parcel S-2, Deed No. 3413, May 9, 1918, recorded in Volume 3214, page 143. Richard L. Lee to Baltimore City.
- 1921 Parcel U-2, Deed No. 4282, April 28, 1921, recorded in Volume 3730, page 543. William H. Emory, Jr., Trustee to Baltimore City.
- 1918 Parcel V-2, Deed No. 3416, May 4, 1918, recorded in Volume 3218, page 204. Isaac Weiner and wife to Baltimore City.
- 1922 Parcel W-2, Deed No. 4727, September 1, 1922, recorded in Volume 3902, page 406. Henry J. Muller to Baltimore City.
- 1918 Parcel X-2, Deed No. 3405, April 18, 1918, recorded in Volume 3214, page 350. Jacob Winer and wife to Baltimore City.
- 1919 Parcel Y-2, Deed No. 4103, February 10, 1919, recorded in Volume 3469, page 303. Nathan Libuwitz and wife to Baltimore City.
- 1919 Parcel Z-2, Deed No. 4103, February 10, 1919, recorded in Volume 3469, page 303. Nathan Libuwitz and wife to Baltimore City.
- 1922 Parcel A-3, Assignment No. 4602, September 28, 1922, recorded in Volume 3914, page 473. Simon Epstein and wife to Baltimore City.
- 1927 Parcel A-3, Deed No. (unknown), June 30, 1927, recorded in Volume 4759, page 471. Colonial Trust Company (Trustee), etc., to Baltimore City.
- 1922 Parcel B-3, Assignment No. 4602, September 28, 1922, recorded in Volume 3914, page 473. Simon Epstein and wife to Baltimore City.
- 1927 Parcel B-3, Deed No. (unknown), June 30, 1927, recorded in Volume 4759, page 471. Colonial Trust Co. (Trustee), etc., to Baltimore City.
- 1919 Parcel C-3, Deed No. 4112, October 24, 1919, recorded in Volume 3513, page 500. Meyer N. Epstein and wife to Baltimore City.
- 1927 Parcel C-3, Deed No. (unknown), June 30, 1927, recorded in Volume 4759, page 471. Colonial Trust Company (Trustee), etc., to Baltimore City.
- 1919 Parcel D-3, Deed No. 4112, October 24, 1919, recorded in Volume 3513, page 500. Meyer N. Epstein and wife to Baltimore City.

- 1918 Parcel D-3, Deed No. 3452, March 11, 1918, recorded in Volume 3319, page 28. A. Bernard Chancellor to Baltimore City.
- 1919 Parcel E-3, Deed No. 4102, February 10, 1919, recorded in Volume 3469, page 301. Nathan Libowitz to Baltimore City.
- 1919 Parcel E-3, Deed No. 4114, October 14, 1919, recorded in Volume 3478, page 334. Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of Baltimore to Baltimore City.
- 1920 Parcel L-3, Assignment No. 4156, July 23, 1920, recorded in Volume 3621, page 341. Solomon Himmel to Baltimore City.
4. Builder, contractor, suppliers: The building was constructed by Sinclair and Grigg, Builders, under the supervision of Charles H. Osborne, Inspector of Buildings (cornerstone; Power Pictorial 1927). The engineers were Richard D. Kimball Co., New York (Drawings). The total cost was reported at \$933,100. The cell blocks were manufactured by Roanoke Iron and Bridge Works, Inc. ("Court and Cell Rooms," 1926). The radio system was installed by RCA Victor, Camden, New Jersey (Charles D. Gaither in Stieff, 1935).
5. Original plans and construction: Original architectural drawings have not been located and may have been destroyed. Microfilm copies of original drawings are located in the collection of the Baltimore City Archives. Selected drawings from this collection are represented herein by 8" x 10" photocopies of enlarged prints made from the microfilm copies.
6. Alterations and additions: Original building permits have not been located and may have been destroyed. A microfilm copy of the building permit index, partially illegible, is on file at the Baltimore City Archives. This index records the following additions:

March 20, 1937, erect 174 foot steel tower, cost \$4,000.
August 18, 1950, construct partitions [?], cost \$11,500.
September 25, 1953, [?] third floor in partitions, cost \$8,900.
December 21, 1954, [?] door openings, construct partitions,
cost \$980.

There appear to have been few exterior alterations. Notable exceptions are at the basement and first floor levels: Original doors and windows have been removed and replaced with mid-twentieth century counterparts. Original iron lighting fixtures and some window grills and gates, visible in historic photographs and drawings, have been removed and not replaced. As indicated in

the building permit index, there have been some interior alterations, due in part to changing space requirements of the various offices housed in the building and to modernization of the building's infrastructure, including an improved heating and lighting system and the installation of air conditioning (Drawings, 1954). Most notably, the cell blocks, originally located in the middle of the first floor, have been removed, and many of the rooms on the first floor recently were remodelled with gypsum board partitions, suspended ceilings, and new lighting fixtures.

- B. Historical Context: The Police Department Headquarters, completed in October, 1926, was built to centralize the activities of the Baltimore Police Department, to permit the expansion of law enforcement services, and to house the office of the central police district. It continued to serve that function until 1972 when the present headquarters was completed across Fayette Street to the south (Stieff 1935; History, c.1976).

By the early 1920s, the Baltimore Police Department had grown to 1,654 members, comprising eight districts and many bureaus and divisions. Some of these offices previously were housed in the Baltimore City Courthouse, while others were in the Central Police Station formerly located at Saratoga and Green Streets, and still others in the Northern Police Station on Keswick Road (Miller 1951).

It was inevitable that new facilities be built and perhaps as inevitable that a centrally located site in the civic center group near the recently completed War Memorial and Fire and Park Department Building be chosen. Pennington and Pennington were the architects of record for the latter and may have been selected for the Police Headquarters on the basis of their previous work for the City. In any event, their solution for the Police Headquarters obviously was influenced by the intentions of the Civic Center Plan of 1910. Although the building faces east, its strongest formal gestures, from the symmetrically placed wings of its main block to its elevated terrace, balustrade, and symmetrically placed stairway-like vehicular ramps, are toward the west, aligned along the central axis of the War Memorial Plaza and defined by the lantern of City Hall. This rear facade suggests the garden facade of a Renaissance palace, perhaps a deliberate symbolic reference, yet its simplified ornamentation, many vehicular doors, and iron grills speak emphatically of the building's intended use. In the local press, formal relationships between the Police Headquarters and other civic center buildings were recognized as early as July, 1924 ("Five Story Structure," 1924; "New Building," 1926). One writer noted that the roofs of the Police Headquarters and the War Memorial were to be the same height. However, this similarity may not have been intentional. The steel frame of the former was designed to carry two additional floors had they been warranted (Power Pictorial, 1927). The floors were never built, perhaps because both the space and technological requirements of the department grew much more quickly than anyone had projected during the 1920s. Building anew became the most prudent alternative.

The building's history has been one of only minor changes in use, resulting in relatively insignificant alterations. Originally, the following units were housed in the facility (Gaither, in Stieff 1935):

Office of the Commissioner
Secretary and Clerical Force
Inspectors
Records of Arrest
Bureau of Accidents and Missing Persons
House and Vehicle Service
Printing Bureau
School of Instruction
Athletic Department
Detective Bureau
Bureau of Identification
Traffic Division
Policewomen
Board of Examiners
Police Physicians
Traffic Court
Magistrate's Court
Central Police District
Shooting Gallery
Storeroom for Ballot Boxes
Property Room
Telephone and Signal Division
Radio Broadcasting Studio

Some of the subsequent alterations were reported in the local press. In 1944, the linoleum in many of the offices was replaced with composition tile of various patterns. On the fourth floor, wainscoting was installed in the corridor and the commissioner's office was remodelled with walnut paneling and insulated ceiling (Miller 1944). In 1946, the information booth in the Entrance Hall, which had never functioned previously, became a newsstand ("Tobacco Stand," 1946). By the early 1950s, the Gymnasium had become the Central Records Bureau, and the Police School had been relocated to accommodate a central communications department (Miller 1951).

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: A typical early twentieth century public building in simplified Renaissance Revival style.
2. Condition of fabric: Exterior, good; interior, fair.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Over-all dimensions: 160'8" (North-South); 239'6" (East-West).

2. Foundations: poured concrete.
 3. Walls: Basement, smooth, rusticated Indiana limestone; First Floor, banded, rusticated Indiana limestone; Upper Floors, brick (dark red) with limestone trim.
 4. Structural system, framing: steel frame.
 5. Porches, stoops, balconies, bulkheads: balustrades and trim are limestone or wrought iron; decking is poured concrete; pilasters are brick with limestone capitals.
 7. Openings:
 - a. Doorways and doors: most original doors have been replaced. Frieze inscription above main door shown in original drawings was never executed, but was replaced by star pattern relief.
 - b. Windows: 2/2 and 6/6 double hung wood-framed sash. Attic windows are evenly spaced, not paired as in original drawings. Fenestration of Second, Third, and Fourth Floors is regularized vertically, not articulated by connecting panels and string courses as in original drawings.
 8. Roof:
 - a. Shape, covering: shallow hip, slag.
 - b. Cornice, eaves: limestone; neither appears in original drawings.
- C. Description of Interior:
1. Floor plans:
 - a. Basement: Photograph No. 2.
 - b. First Floor: Photograph No. 3.
 - c. Second Floor: Photograph No. 4.
 - d. Third Floor: Photograph No. 5.
 - e. Fourth Floor: Photograph No. 6.
 - f. Fifth Floor: Photograph No. 7.
 2. Stairways: risers are terrazzo; balustrades are steel (painted) with wood rail.

3. Flooring: terrazzo in corridors; cement in rooms, many sheathed in linoleum.
4. Wall and ceiling finish: Plaster (painted)/brick; marble wainscot in Entrance Hall; oak wainscot (stained) in other public spaces; wainscot partially stripped; glazed brick in Cell Block.
5. Openings:
 - a. Doorways and doors: Simple oak millwork (stained).
 - b. Windows: Simple oak surrounds (stained).
6. Decorative features and trim: Classical plaster cornice in public spaces, First Floor.
7. Hardware: Moderne style floor indicator dials mounted above elevator doors, each with metal face, numerals, and hand.

D. Site:

1. General setting and orientation: Building is situated in Ward 4, Section 12, Block 1305-B (0.883 acres), and is bound by Fallsway (east), Frederick Street (west), Lexington Street (north), and Fayette Street (south). Main Entrance on Fallsway.

PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- A. Original Architectural Drawings: Baltimore City Archives (microfilm, including photographs No. 1-13).
- B. Early Views: Baltimore Municipal Journal, Volume 13, p. 1, July 10, 1924; Volume 14, opposite pp. 12 and 40, October 25 and November 8, 1926; Power Pictorial, No. 11, p. 35, September, 1927; Maryland Room, Enoch Pratt Free Library (one view, 1937, photograph No. 32), 400 Cathedral Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201; Peale Museum (two views, 1926, photographs No. 33 and 34, 225 Holliday Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202).
- C. Interviews: Paul Levinson, Baltimore Police Department, author of forthcoming history of the department.
- D. Bibliography:
 1. Primary and unpublished sources:

Biographical Index, Peale Museum, Baltimore, Maryland.

Building Permit Index, Baltimore City Archives, Baltimore, Maryland.

Drawings, Police Department Headquarters, 1924, 1954, Baltimore City Archives, Baltimore, Maryland.

History of the Baltimore Police Department, unpublished report, c.1976, Maryland Room vertical file, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Maryland.

Land Records, Baltimore City Courthouse and Municipal Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

Stieff, Frederick Philip, compiler, The Government of a Great American City, unpublished report, 1935, Maryland Room vertical file, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Maryland.

2. Secondary and published sources:

"Baltimore's Civic Center Stirs," Evening Sun, April 3, 1951.

"Court and Cell Rooms Are of Most Modern Design," Baltimore Municipal Journal, Vol. XIV, p. 21, November 8, 1926.

Dorsey, John and James D. Dilts, A Guide to Baltimore Architecture. Cambridge, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers, 1981.

"Five Story Structure Will Be Erected for Headquarters and Central Station," Baltimore Municipal Journal, Volume XII, p. 13, July 10, 1924.

Hnedak, John D., Municipal Historic District, National Register Nomination Form, March, 1977.

Miller, Donald K., "Atkinson Renovates Police Headquarters," Evening Sun, March 6, 1944.

_____, "Police Building Occupied Quarter Century Ago," Evening Sun, October 1, 1951.

"New Building for Police Department, Erected by City, One of Finest Structures of Its Kind in the Country," Baltimore Municipal Journal, Volume XIV, p. 21, November 8, 1926.

Pennington, Josias, obituaries, Evening Sun, March 4, 1929; The Baltimore Sun, March 5, 1929.

Pennington, Pleasants, obituary, The Baltimore Sun, April 3, 1942.

Power Pictorial, No. 11, September, 1927.

"Tobacco Stand Opened At Police Headquarters," Evening Sun, March 15, 1946.

Prepared by: Richard Meyer
Project Architectural Historian
John Milner Associates, Inc.
September 23, 1983

PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Federal Agency Involved: U. S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Region 3.
- B. Name of the Project Causing the Demolition of the Building: Interstate 83 Corridor from Gay Street to Interstate 95.
- C. Names and Affiliations of All Who Participated in Preparing the Documentation:

The Draft Environmental Impact Statement-Supplement II (Report No. FHWA-MD-EIS-74-02-03-04-D-S11) was prepared by the Interstate Division for Baltimore City, with assistance from Greiner Engineering Sciences, Inc., Rummel, Klepper & Kahl, Century Engineering, Inc., and Harry Weese & Associates. The following personnel were instrumental in the preparation of this document.

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POLICE DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS

(Old Central Police Building)

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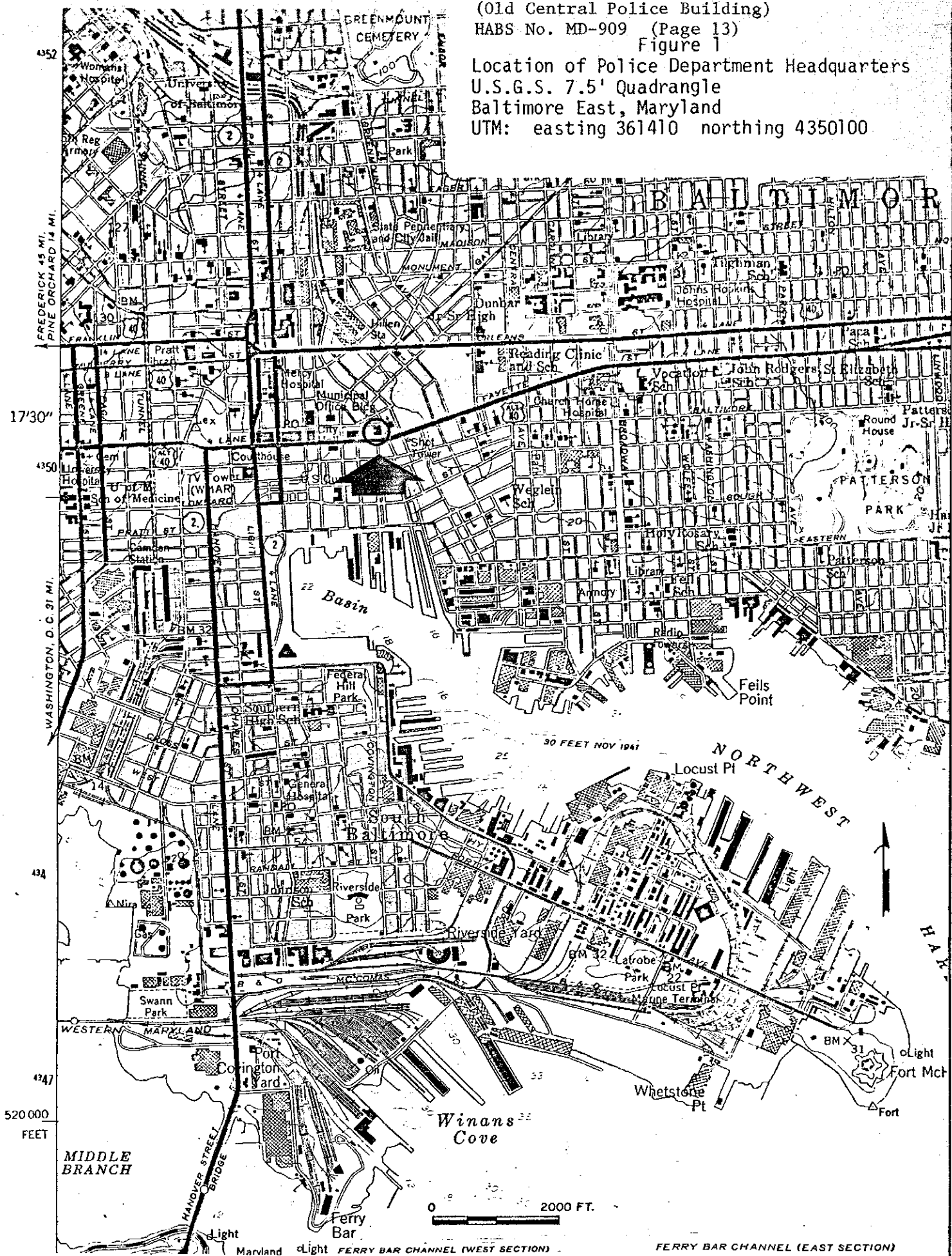
Figure 1

Location of Police Department Headquarters

U.S.G.S. 7.5' Quadrangle

Baltimore East, Maryland

UTM: easting 361410 northing 4350100



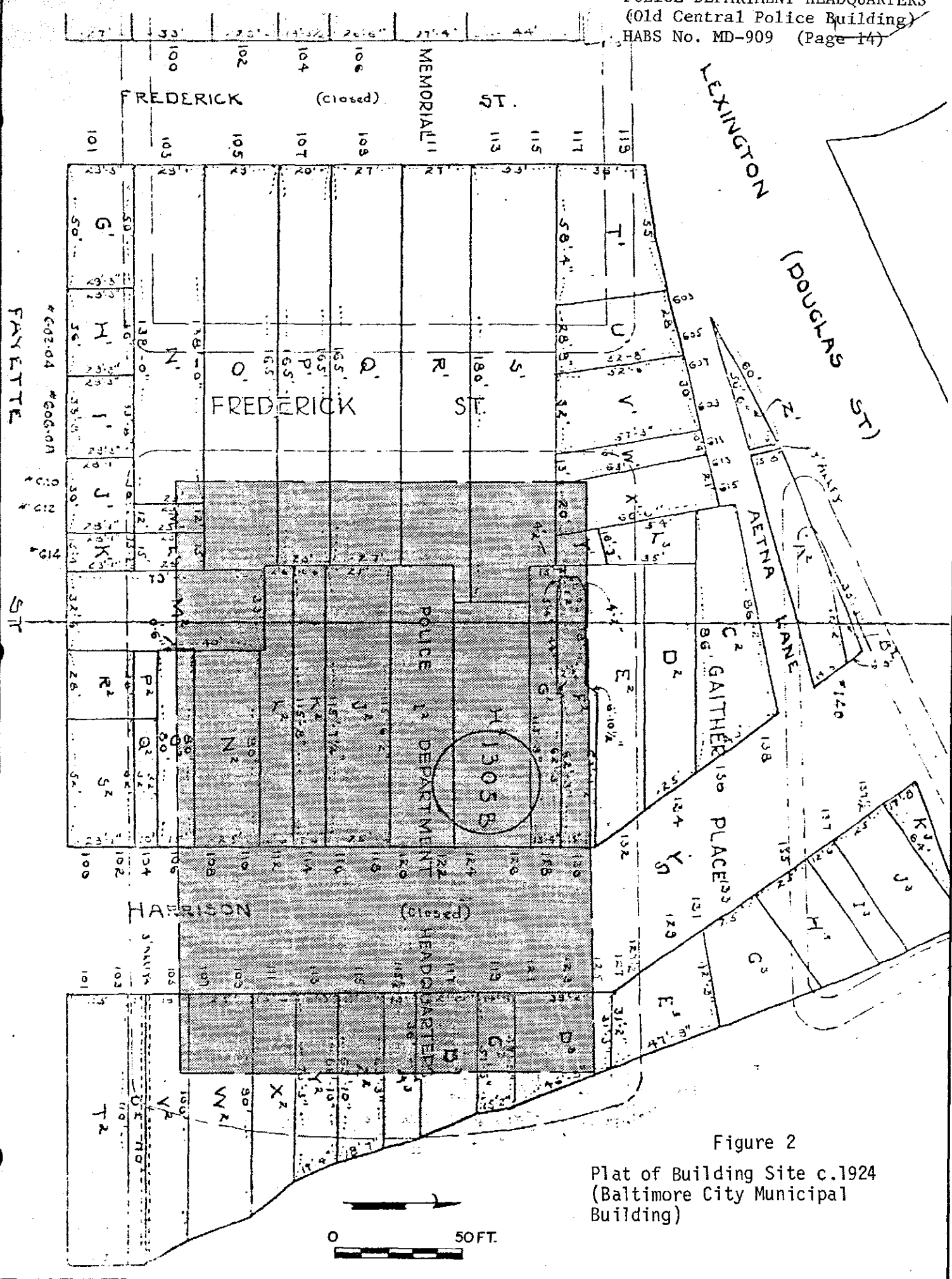


Figure 2
 Plat of Building Site c.1924
 (Baltimore City Municipal
 Building)